

ABSTRACT

There is provided a method of removing harmful substance characterized by comprising contacting a harmful substance-containing liquid to be treated with a double-stranded DNA, adsorbing the harmful substance onto the double-stranded DNA through intercalation, and separating it. The method is particularly useful for removing dioxins, and can be carried out by contacting a liquid to be treated with an adsorbent comprising a double-stranded DNA or a solution containing a double-stranded DNA enclosed in a container or a bag made of a membrane that is permeable for the harmful substance but is not permeable for the double-stranded DNA.